Aqaa-id made easy

تسهيلُ العقائد

TAS-HEELUL AQAA-ID

4

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4

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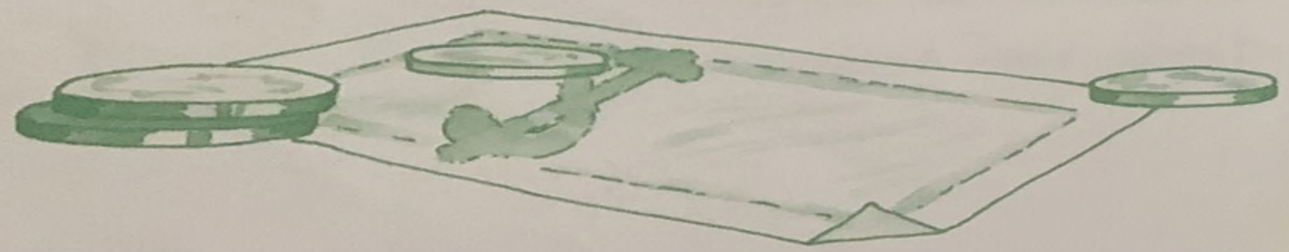
1 one lesson

The Purpose of Our Creation

Why have we been created? What is our purpose in life? Some people believe that this world is only a place of fun and joy. They live to eat, drink, and enjoy life. As Muslims, we believe that our life on earth is to prepare for our everlasting life in the hereafter. Every human being has to believe in Allaah and lead his life according to His commands. We are going to be questioned about all our doings on earth. Our real and permanent life is in the Hereafter. Those who pass the test of this life will be rewarded with an everlasting life in Jannah, while those who fail the test will be punished in Jahannam.



Keywords

purpose | everlasting | life | permanent life | trial | poverty

1. Allaah تَعَالَىٰ created this world for a limited time.
2. Everything in this world is created for the benefit of man.
3. Man has been created to worship Allaah تَعَالَىٰ.
4. This world is a place of trial and test. Our test is to believe in Allaah تَعَالَىٰ or to reject Him.
5. Allaah تَعَالَىٰ tests some people with money, while others are tested with poverty.
6. Allaah تَعَالَىٰ tests some people with health, while others are tested with sickness.
7. All our deeds are recorded by Allaah تَعَالَىٰ.
8. Man will have to answer for his deeds in the court of Allaah تَعَالَىٰ.
9. Those who believed and obeyed Allaah تَعَالَىٰ will be rewarded with an everlasting life in Jannah.
10. Those who rejected Allaah تَعَالَىٰ will be punished with an everlasting life in Jahannam.

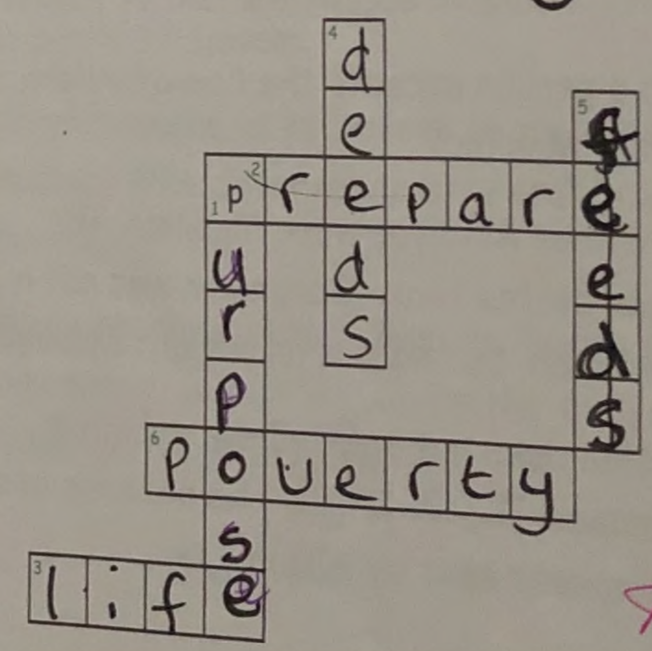
True & False:

If false write the correct answer.

1. Has the world been created for ever?
   False because this world has only been created for a limited time.
2. Allaah تَعَالَىٰ will test all people with wealth only.
   true.
3. Allaah تَعَالَىٰ will question man for his deeds in the court of Allaah.
   true
4. Everything has been created for all creation besides man.
   (~~true~~) true
5. The world is a place of trial and test.
   true

Crossword

1. What is our purpose in life?
2. prepare for our everlasting life in the hereafter.
3. Our real and permanent life is in the hereafter.
4. All our deeds are recorded.
5. Allaah feeds some people with money.
6. Others He tests with poverty



2 two

Islaam

The founder of Islaam is the Almighty Allaah. Islaam is not named after Nabee Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ because he is not the founder of Islaam. The first Prophet of Islaam was Nabee Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامْ. Islaam is not a new religion. It was the religion of all previous Ambiyaa. They were all Muslims. Nabee Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ came to perfect and complete the message of the previous Ambiyaa.

1. "Islaam" means to accept the Law of Allaah تَعَالَىٰ.
2. When a person accepts the Law of Allaah he is called a "Muslim"
3. All previous Ambiyaa were Muslims. The Qur'aan states that: "Ibraheem was not a Jew or Christian, but he was an upright Muslim."
4. A Muslim does not only believe in Nabee Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ, he believes in all the Prophets sent by Allaah تَعَالَىٰ.

Keywords

command | shariah

5. Islaam is not the religion of a particular race group. It is not the religion of Arabs or Indians. It is the religion for all mankind.
6. The Shariah (religious laws) of previous Ambiyaa عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامْ were for a particular time. The Shari'ah (religious laws) of Nabee Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ is for all times up to the Last Day.
7. Islaam is not a religion among other religions. It is the only true religion.
8. Muslims are commanded to invite all peoples of the world to Islaam.
9. Islaam teaches us to believe in only One Creator, Who deserves to be worshipped and obeyed.
10. Islaam teaches us to believe in Prophet Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ as the final and last messenger of Allaah تَعَالَىٰ.

Match column A with column B

A	B
1. Islaam	a. Muslim
2. Shariah	b. First nabee of Allaah تَعَالَى
3. Nabee Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ	c. Religious Law
4. All ambiyaas عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامْ were	d. Accepting the law of Allaah
5. Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامْ	e. Final messenger

1	2	3	4	5
d	c	e	a	b

Word Search

founder
law
muhammad
upright
message
One
shariah
prophet
Creator

a	f	m	u	h	a	m	m	a	d	p	n
j	o	u	n	b	g	t	e	l	n	y	i
b	u	h	y	m	v	f	s	d	a	s	q
l	n	p	y	o	n	v	s	s	t	h	i
n	d	g	r	e	y	v	a	c	u	a	u
a	e	p	p	i	n	m	g	g	r	r	s
o	r	o	c	s	g	d	e	z	l	i	g
i	m	g	f	e	c	h	d	i	m	a	c
o	v	b	r	s	o	l	t	o	k	h	v
o	n	e	c	r	e	a	t	o	r	x	t
x	t	u	n	i	o	w	v	t	e	e	b
m	k	u	t	p	r	o	p	h	e	t	z

3 three

The Three Common Principles of Deen

There are three common principles taught by all the Ambiyaa; from Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامْ to Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ . The teachings of each Nabee were based on these three principles although their shariah (laws of zakaah, fasting, salaah, etc.) were different from ours. The Shariah of Nabee صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ cancelled the Shariah of the previous Ambiyaa.

The three common principles were:

1. Tawheed - Belief in the oneness of Allaah تَعَالَى.
2. Risaalah - Belief in the Prophets of Allaah تَعَالَى.
3. Aakhirah - Belief in the life hereafter.

Keywords

principles | tawheed | risaalah | Aakhira

Questions

1. How many principles are there that were common to all Ambiyya عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامْ?

   3 principles

2. Name the three common principles.

   Tawheed, Risaalah, Aakhira

3. Although the principles were common what did they differ in?

   Zakaat, fasting, Salaah (etc.)

4. Give 2 examples to show they were different in certain aspects. Nabee Muhammed S.A.W Cancelled the Shariah of the previous Ambiyaa They were different from ours.

5. What does Risaalah and Aakhirah mean?

   Belief in the prophets of Allah, Belief in the life Hereafter.

4 four

Beliefs of a Muslim

Our faith is based on seven articles of faith. A person has to believe in each one of them and declare: "that there is none worthy of worship but Allaah and Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ is His messenger." A person cannot be a true Muslim until he loves Nabee صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ more than he loves his parents, his children, and the whole of mankind.

The seven articles of faith are:

1. Belief in Allaah
2. Belief in Angels
3. Belief in Divine Books
4. Belief in His Messengers
5. Belief in the Last Day
6. Belief that all good and bad is from Allaah
7. Belief in life after death.

These seven articles are mentioned in the seventh kalimah (Imaan Mufassal)

Keywords

seven articles | belief

Questions

1. What are the seven things that every Muslim must believe in?

a. Allah ✓
b. Angels ✓
c. Divine book ✓
d. Messengers ✓
e. Last day ✓
f. all good and bad is from Allah ✓
g. Life after death ✓

2. In which kalima are these things mentioned?

(Imaan Mufassal) ✓

4 four

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Keywords

seven articles | belief

Questions

1. What are the seven things that every Muslim must believe in?

   a. Allah
   b. Angels
   c. Divine book
   d. Messengers
   e. Last day
   f. all good and bad is from Allah
   g. Life after death

2. In which kalima are these things mentioned?
   (Imaan Mufassal)

5 five

Islaam – A Complete Way of Life

Islaam is not a religion that only teaches us to pray at certain times or occasions. It is a way of life that covers every aspect of our lives. Islaam teaches us about worship and our duties to Allaah تَعَالَىٰ. It teaches us how to conduct trade free of sins, and how to live with fellow human beings.

Keywords

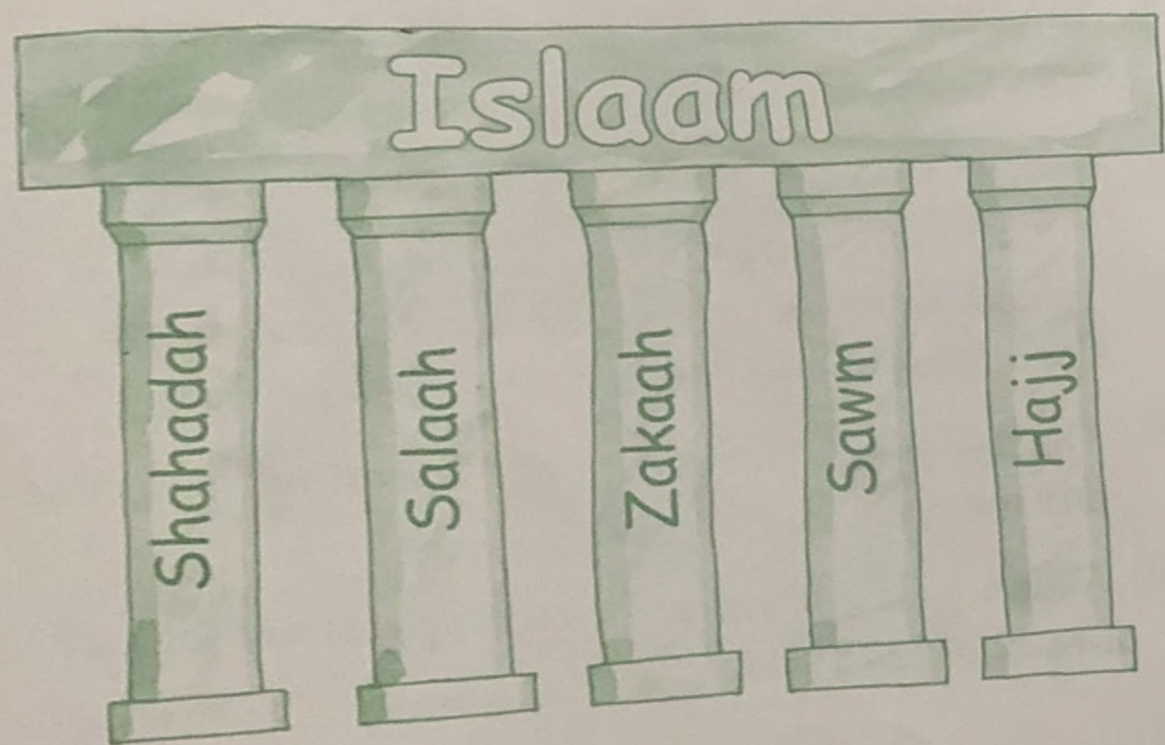
conduct trade | protect | created equal | justice

1. Muslims live to please Allaah تَعَالَىٰ.
2. Islaam teaches us how to worship Allaah تَعَالَىٰ.
3. Islaam forbids us from making partners with Allaah تَعَالَىٰ.
4. Islaam teaches us how to treat fellow human beings.
5. Islaam teaches us how to treat animals.
6. Islaam teaches us how to protect our water, trees, and plants.
7. Islaam teaches us that all human beings are created equal.
8. Islaam teaches us that all human beings are born Muslim and free of sin.
9. The teachings of Islaam are based upon justice and mercy.
10. Allaah تَعَالَىٰ will never accept any other way of life besides Islaam.

6 six Lesson

The Five Pillars of Faith

Islaam is based upon five pillars. These are the most important acts of worship. Every person who reaches the age of maturity must carry them out. A person who rejects anyone of them cannot be a Muslim. It is a great sin to neglect any one of these five pillars.



Keywords

intentions | reject | judged | declare

1. To declare our faith in Allaah تَعَالَىٰ and His Nabee صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ.
2. To read salaah five times a day.
3. To give zakaah (compulsory) charity once a year if one has savings.
4. To fast during the month of Ramadaan.
5. To go for Hajj once in a lifetime if one has the means.
6. These five pillars and all acts of obedience must be carried out according to the teachings of Nabee Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ.
7. All acts in Islaam are judged by their intentions. They must be done sincerely to please Allaah.
8. We must worship Allaah تَعَالَىٰ as if we are seeing Him. If we cannot do that, then we must know that He sees us.
9. Our worship shows our obedience and love for Allaah تَعَالَىٰ.
10. Faith without action is like a house without a roof.

6 six Lesson

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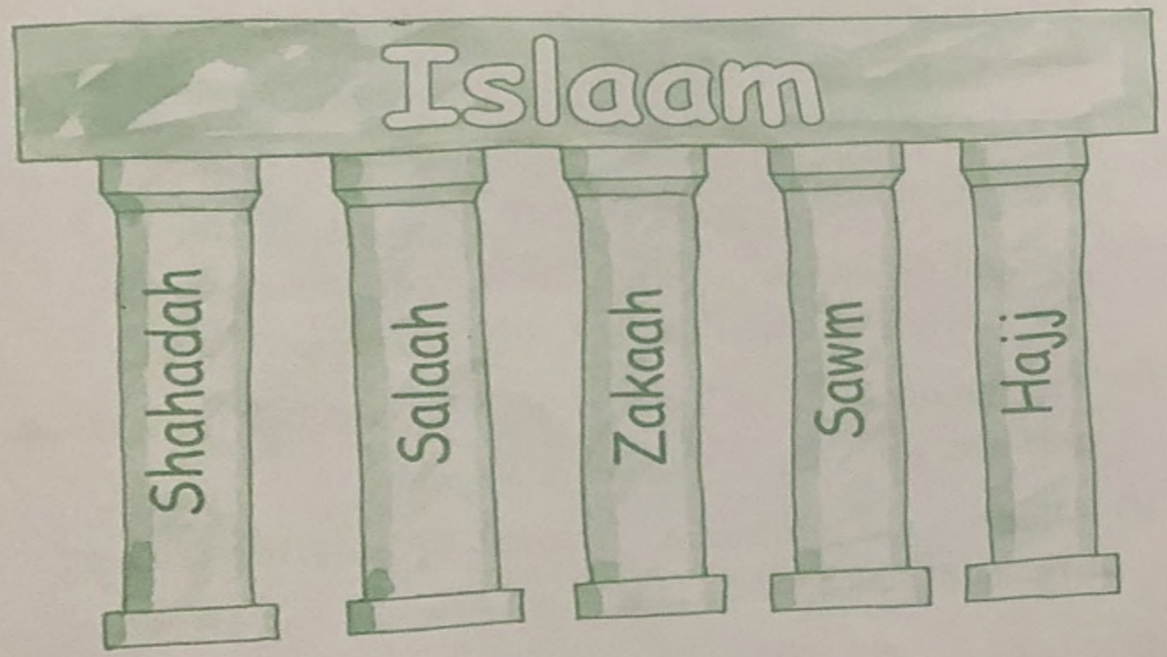

Keywords

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Questions

1. Name two things Islaam teaches us to protect?.
   To read Salaah fives times a day.
   To fast during Ramadhan.
2. What does Islaam forbid us to do?
   making partners with Allah.
3. Islaam teaches us about human beings, mention two of them.
   Teaches us how to treat them and not to argue.
4. Allaah تعالى will never accept any other way of life besides: treat eachothe kindly.
5. What must Muslims strive to do?
   Follow Islam

Complete these sentences on the five pillars of Islaam:

1. Islaam is based on the five pillars.
2. To read Salaah five times a day.
3. Zaakah compulsory text
4. To fast during the month of Ramadhan
5. To perform Hajj once in a lifetime.

6. All actions are judged by there intention
7. Faith with out action is like a house without a Roof
8. We must worship Allaah تعالى as if we are seeing him.
9. A person who rejects the pillars of Islaam is not a Muslim
10. To neglect a pillar is a great Sin

Word Search

w	f	s	d	l	r	r	c	s	z
r	y	i	c	j	a	f	r	n	m
f	t	v	v	k	m	y	e	o	a
m	o	n	s	e	a	u	w	i	t
h	r	o	m	a	d	i	q	t	u
a	a	w	r	a	a	o	a	n	r
a	z	d	d	h	a	j	j	e	i
k	x	s	i	n	n	b	f	t	t
a	b	h	a	a	l	a	s	n	y
z	s	e	e	i	n	g	c	i	b

five ✓
ramadaan ✓
intentions ✓
maturity ✓
hajj ✓
zakaah ✓
seeing ✓
sin ✓

7 seven

Major Sins

It is a great sin to treat any Law of Allaah تَعَالَىٰ lightly. A sin whether major or minor always remains haraam. It is an act of kufr (disbelief) to consider any sin to be permissible. However, there are certain sins regarded as major sins because they can destroy the faith of a person and cause great harm to the community.

Some of the major sins are:

1. To make an equal or partner with Allaah تَعَالَىٰ.
2. To disobey your parents.
3. To kill an innocent person.
4. To practice black magic.
5. To eat the wealth of an orphan.
6. To accuse an innocent woman of adultery.
7. To steal.
8. To take intoxicants - liquor, drugs, etc.
9. To run away from the battlefield.
10. To miss salaah intentionally.

Keywords

major sins | black magic | intoxicant | accuse | battlefield

Matching

Match column A with column B

A	B
1. disobey	a. kill
2. innocent people	b. parents
3. practice	c. runaway
4. battlefield	d. orphans
5. eat the wealth	e. black magic

1	2	3	4	5
b	a	e	c	d

8 eight

The Ambiyaa (Prophets) عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامْ

Allaah تَعَالَىٰ chose certain men to be His Messengers. They were all human beings who were protected by Allaah from committing sin. They were pious, honest, and humble servants of Allaah. They spent all their lives inviting people to Allaah. They never said or did anything without the permission of Allaah. Allaah granted them the power to perform many miracles.

1. We believe that all the Ambiyaa عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامْ were His true and pious servants.
2. Belief in the Ambiyaa عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامْ does not mean practicing their shariah (laws). All laws of previous Prophets have been cancelled by the shariah (laws) of Nabee Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ .
3. Ambiyaa عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامْ are human beings and have human needs and feelings.
4. Nabee Eesaa was born without a father, and was not killed on the cross.

Keywords pious | miracles | cross
highest position | needs and feelings

5. He will come down before Qiyamaah and die a natural death.
6. One who rejects even one Nabee is not a Muslim.
7. Nabee Aadam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامْ was the first Nabee of Allaah and Nabee Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ is the final and last Nabee.
8. Only Allaah تَعَالَىٰ chooses a person to be a Nabee. No one can become a Nabee on his own.
9. Our Nabee - Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ has the highest position among the Ambiyaa عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامْ .
10. Allaah تَعَالَىٰ has protected the Ambiyaa عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامْ from committing sins.

8 eight

Story

The Great Liar

Musailamah visited Nabee صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ and accepted Islaam. When Musailamah returned to his land, he decided to become a prophet. So he wrote a letter to Nabee صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ saying, "From now on You and I are going to share the prophethood."

Nabee صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ had a letter written to him informing him that such a thing was impossible, and that Musailamah must recite the Kalimah again to become a Muslim for having made such a claim. However, soon after that Nabee صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ passed away, and now Musailamah said that he alone is the new prophet. Sayyidina Abu Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْه sent an army to fight Musailamah who was finally killed. He became known as Musailamah, the great liar because he falsely called himself a prophet.

Questions

1. What is our belief about the Ambiyaa عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامْ?

   The ambiya were his true and pious servants

2. Who is the first Nabee and who is the final Nabee?

   The first Nabee is Adam A.S and the final is Nabee Muhammed S.A.W.

3. How does a person become a Nabee?

   When Allah chooses you.

4. What will you say about a person who claims to be a prophet after Nabee Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ. The great liar.

5. Which prophet holds the highest position?

   Nabee Muhammed S.A.W.

6. Why do the Ambiyaa عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامْ not commit any sins?

   Because Allah protected all the Anbiya's from commiting sins.

9 nine

Al-Haseeb - The Reckoner اَلْحَسِيبْ

On the Day of Qiyamaah, every human being will have to give an account of his deeds. In this world, a thief or murderer may be able to get away. A person who does wrong may never get caught. A wrong doer can never hide from Allaah تَعَالَىٰ, who records every deed of a person in his Book of Deeds. On the Day of Judgment our Book of Deeds will be laid open before us to read. Even different parts of our body will speak about the wrong we did. We will have to answer for our doings in the court of Allaah تَعَالَىٰ.

1. The Angels record everything we do in this world.
2. No deed, big or small can be hidden from Allaah تَعَالَىٰ.
3. Whether we commit a sin in the darkness of the night or in the brightness of the day, Allaah تَعَالَىٰ sees and knows our doings.

Keywords

record | shirk | accord | reckoner

4. Allaah تَعَالَىٰ may forgive us or punish us for our wrong deeds.
5. The only sin Allaah تَعَالَىٰ will not forgive on that Day is shirk (making partners with him)
6. Allaah تَعَالَىٰ will have no difficulty in taking account of all His creation.
7. The reckoning for a Believer will be as short as two rakaahs salaah.
8. The reckoning for a non-Believer will seem like one hundred thousand or fifty thousand years.
9. Nabee صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ has taught us to make the following du'a: "'O' Allaah! Grant me an easy reckoning".
10. Allaah تَعَالَىٰ is Merciful and Just. He would not deal unjustly with any of His creation.

9 nine lesson

Story

Al-Haseeb اَلْحَسِيبْ

On the day of Qiyamah, a person with many evil deeds will be brought before Allaah.

He will have no excuses for his bad deeds and it will be said that he must be thrown in to Jahannam. Allaah will say "Wait, we have one good deed for him". A small paper with 'la-ilaha-illAllaahu Muhammadur Rasoolullah' will be brought out and it will be said that he had recited this in his lifetime. this single deed will cause his forgiveness.

لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللّٰهُ

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللّٰهِ

Questions

1. What does Al-Haseeb mean?

   The Reckonor.

2. Who records everything we do?

   The angels record everything we do.

3. We will reckoned for our deeds.

4. Big or Small deeds cannot be wealth from Allaah تَعَالَى.

5. What will Allaah تَعَالَى question us about on the day of Qiyamah?

   Our doings on earth

6. Allaah تَعَالَى will have no difficulty keeping count of his creation.

10 ten

Attawwaab اَلتَّوَّابْ

The Acceptor of Repentance

Nabee صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ has said: " Every human being commits sins. The best of sinners are those who make tawbah (seek His forgiveness) Allaah تَعَالَىٰ is Merciful and loves to forgive His servants. Nabee صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ was free from sin, yet he made tawbah more than seventy times a day. (Bukharee)

We make Tawbah from a particular sin by:

1. Staying away from that sin.
2. Regreting our wrong-doing.
3. Promising never to commit that sin again.

Keywords

taubah | free from sin | reject | acceptor of repentance

1. One who makes tawbah is like one who has not committed a sin at all.
2. Allaah تَعَالَىٰ becomes greatly pleased with us when we turn towards Him seeking forgiveness.
3. Allaah تَعَالَىٰ is so forgiving that He stretches out His hand of forgiveness at night so that the sinners of the day can seek forgiveness.
4. Allaah تَعَالَىٰ stretches out His hand of forgiveness during the day so that the sinners of the night can seek forgiveness.
5. Allaah تَعَالَىٰ is more merciful towards us than a mother is towards her child.
6. When we make tawbah, Allaah تَعَالَىٰ changes our bad deeds to good deeds.
7. We make tawbah by begging Allaah تَعَالَىٰ to forgive us.

8. We make tawbah by changing our bad habits.
9. We make tawbah by accepting that we have done wrong.
10. Allaah تَعَالَىٰ is Tawwaab - He accepts the tawbah of His slaves.

Story

One Who Accepts Repentance

A man killed ninty nine people and felt very bad thereafter. So he asked a priest if there was forgiveness for him The priest replied "No there is no forgiveness". The man, feeling very helpless, killed the priest also. He then went to a pious Aalim and asked him if Allaah تَعَالَىٰ will forgive him for killing 100 people. The Aalim replied, "yes, if you make Tawbah." The Aalim also told him to leave this town and go to another town. On his way to the other town he passed away. Allaah تَعَالَىٰ forgave him.

Questions

1. What does Attawwaab mean?

   The acceptor of Repentance.

2. Tawbah means to be truly sorry about one's evil deeds and declare this to Allaah تَعَالَىٰ.
3. Whom does Allaah تَعَالَىٰ love?

   Servants and one who forgives

4. How does one become close to Allaah تَعَالَىٰ?

   By beliefing & following Allahs Commands

5. Allaah تَعَالَىٰ ~~will~~ enter in to Jannah for those who belief and ~~follow~~ those who make Tawbah for there bad things they have done *

4 Aqa a-id made easy